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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/416,308	10/12/1999	PRADEEP K. KATHAIL	CISCO-1321	5986

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EXAMINER

PHAM, HUNG Q

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2172

DATE MAILED: 12/19/2001

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/416,308

Applicant(s)

KATHAIL ET AL.

Examiner

HUNG Q PHAM

Art Unit

2172

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

2. Claims 1-4, 6-7, 10-13, 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ciskon et al. [USP 6,226,644].

Regarding to claims 1 and 10 Ciskon et al. teaches a method for distributing data objects by using router process as an interface comprises:

(a) “transmitting a notification registration request by a first subsystem to said database system, said registration request indicating configuration data for which said first subsystem would like registration (see col. 9, lines 22-47, col. 9, line 63-col. 10, line 39)”;

(b) “receiving said notification registration request by said database system (see col. 9, line 63-col. 10, lines 39)”;

(c) “registering said first subsystem for notification by said database (col. 10, lines 18-39)”.

Regarding to claims 2 and 11, Ciskon et al. teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claims 1, 10 and further discloses: “router configuration data

using a tree structure having a plurality of tuples by said database system (see col. 5, lines 25-28)".

Regarding to claims 3 and 12, Ciscon et al. teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claims 2, 11 and further discloses: registering said first subsystem for notification comprises: "finding a requested tuple for which notification is requested; and setting the notification flag for said requested tuple (see col. 9, lines 22-34)".

Regarding to claims 4 and 13, Ciscon et al. teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claims 3, 12 and further discloses: registering said first subsystem for notification further comprises:

(a) determining whether said notification registration request included a request for notification of a name space (see col. 9, lines 22-27); and

(b) setting a notification flag for children nodes of said requested tuple if said determining step determines that said notification registration request included said notification of a name space (see col. 5, lines 34-67)".

Regarding to claims 6 and 15, Ciscon et al. teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claims 1, 10 and further discloses the method comprises:

(a) "transmitting a router configuration transaction request by a second subsystem to said database system (see col. 9, lines 22-47, col. 9, line 63-col. 10, line 39)";

(b) "receiving said router configuration transaction request by said database system (see col. 9, line 63-col. 10, lines 39)";

(c) "carrying out said requested transaction by said database system, said transaction affecting router configuration data maintained by said database system (see col. 10, lines 14-39)";

(d) "determining which of said subsystems are registered for notification for said router configuration data (see col. 10, lines 18-21)"; and

(e) "notifying said subsystems which are determined to be registered for notification for said router configuration data (see col. 9, lines 48-62)".

Regarding to claim 7, Ciscon et al. teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 6 and further discloses: "router configuration transaction request is a create request (see col. 9, lines 22-24)".

Regarding to claim 16, Ciscon et al. teaches a system for routing data messages comprises:

(a) "a database subsystem (see col. 10, line 30-39)";

(b) "a plurality of client subsystems, each operatively coupled to said database subsystem (see col.5, line 40-col. 6, line 66)"; and

(c) "a database operatively coupled to said database system to store router configuration information (see col. 9, line63- col. 10, line 39), said database system further comprising a notification unit, said notification unit configured to provide notification of changes to router configuration information (col. 15, line 34-col.16, line 25)".

Regarding to claim 17, Ciscon et al. teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 16 and further discloses: "database is structured and configured as a tree database (see col. 5, lines 25-28)".

Regarding to claim 18, Ciscon et al. teaches a router device having a processor and memory (see col. 4, lines 9-16) and a system for routing data messages comprises:

(a) "a database subsystem (see col. 10, line 30-39)";

(b) "a plurality of client subsystems, each operatively coupled to said database subsystem (see col.5, line 40-col. 6, line 66)"; and

(c) "a database operatively coupled to said database system to store router configuration information (see col. 9, line63- col. 10, line 39), said database system further comprising a notification unit, said notification unit configured to provide notification of changes to router configuration information (col. 15, line 34-col.16, line 25)".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised

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of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 5, 8-9, 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ciscon et al. [USP 6,226,644].

Regarding to claims 5 and 14 Ciscon et al. teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claims 1, 10 and fails to disclose the unregistration request. However, Ciscon et al. teaches the method of changing interest by the function call `ST_RTR_INTEREST ()` (see col. 13, line 64-col. 14, line 2), the function has the parameter `TEMLATE` as a pointer that points to a template containing the properties of an object that the process is interested in (see col. 9, lines 48-57) and the properties of the registration request as discussed in claim 1 (see col. 9, lines 22-47, col. 9, line 63-col. 10, line 39). Thus, the interests that a user are not interested in can be changed or users can assign a null value to an interest in order to delete a current one, and this implies the unregistration process. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the steps of "transmitting a notification a unregistration request by said first subsystems to said database system, said unregistration request indicating the configuration data for which said first subsystem would like unregistration; receiving said notification unregistration request by said database system; and unregistering said first subsystem for notification

by said database" into the method of Ciscon et al. in order to change the configuration data of a router as requested by users.

Regarding to claim 8, Ciscon et al. teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 6 and fails to disclose the method for a delete request. However, Ciscon et al. teaches the method of changing interest by the function call `ST_RTR_INTEREST ()` (see col. 13, line 64-col. 14, line 2), the function has the parameter `TEMLATE` as a pointer that points to a template containing the properties of an object that the process is interested in (see col. 9, lines 48-57) and the properties of the registration request as discussed in claim 1 and 6 (see col. 9, lines 22-47, col. 9, line 63-col. 10, line 39). Thus, the interests that a user are not interested in can be changed or users can assign a null value to an interest in order to delete a current one, and this implies a delete request. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the changing interest request in Ciscon et al. to the delete request in order to delete the router configuration of a router that is no longer in use.

Regarding to claim 9, Ciscon et al. teaches all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 6 and fails to disclose the method for a modify request. However, Ciscon et al. teaches the method of changing interest by the function call `ST_RTR_INTEREST ()` (see col. 13, line 64-col. 14, line 2), the function has the parameter `TEMLATE` as a pointer that points to a template containing the properties of an object that the process is interested in (see col. 9, lines 48-57) and the properties of the registration request as discussed in claim 1 and 6 (see col. 9, lines 22-47, col. 9, line

63-col. 10, line 39). Thus, the interests that a user are not interested in can be changed or users can assign a null value to an interest in order to delete a current one, and this implies a modify request. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the changing interest request in *Ciscon et al.* to the modify request in order to change the router configuration as requested by user.

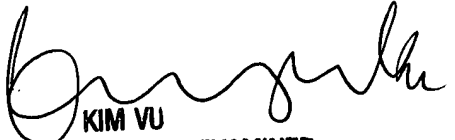
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hung Pham whose telephone number is 703-605 4242. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 7:00 Am - 3:30 Pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, VU, KIM YEN can be reached on 703-305 4393. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746 7239 for regular communications and 703-746 7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305 3900.

Examiner: Hung Pham
Nov 28, 2001


KIM VU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100